BUDGET-in-Brief

FY 2013

COLLIN COUNTY

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This Budget-in-Brief contains summary information on the most important decisions made during the County's annual financial and operational planning process. If we can be of further assistance or provide additional copies of this document, please call or write:

Collin County Budget & Finance Office
2300 Bloomdale Rd., Suite 4100
McKinney, TX 75071

972-548-4603
972-548-4699 (fax)

Or email:
Marris@collincountytx.gov
Budget@collincountytx.gov

http://www.collincountytx.gov

Collin County
Commissioners' Court
FY 2013

Keith Self
County Judge

Matt Shaheen
Commissioner, Pct. 1

Cheryl Williams
Commissioner, Pct. 2

Joe Jaynes
Commissioner, Pct. 3

Duncan Webb
Commissioner, Pct. 4

Bill Bilyeu
County Administrator

Mónika Arris
Budget & Finance Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TEXAS COUNTY GOVERNMENT

History of County Government

The origin of Texas county government can be found in "municipality," the local unit of government under Spanish and Mexican rule. The municipalities were large areas embracing one or more settlements and the surrounding rural territory. In 1821, there were four major Spanish settlements in Texas—San Antonio, Bahía (Goliad), Nacogdoches, and the Rio Grande Valley—and three areas of light settlement and ranching and four major roads.

Prior to the revolution of Texas against Mexico, there was no political subdivision at the county level. In 1835, Texas was divided into departments and municipalities. Three departments were established—Bexar, Brazos and Nacogdoches—along with 23 municipalities. Under the new Republic in 1836, the 23 municipalities became counties. When Texas became a state in 1845, there were 36 counties.

Under the state constitution of 1845, county government varied little from that under the Republic. The only major change was one that made all county offices elective positions. When Texas entered the Confederacy in 1861 and adopted a new state constitution, there were 122 counties. Ten years after Reconstruction from the Civil War, the Constitution of 1876 was adopted. It is the present state constitution and contains much detail concerning the governmental organization of the county. The number of counties increased steadily until there were 254 counties in 1931.

Functions of County Government

Today there are 255 counties serving the needs of more than 25 million Texans. The counties range in size from just under 100 residents to more than four million. Major responsibilities include building and maintaining roads, recreational facilities and, in some cases, county airports; constructing and operating jails; operating the judicial system; maintaining public records; collecting property taxes; issuing vehicle registration and transfers; and registering voters. Counties also provide law enforcement, conduct elections and provide health and social services to many poor county residents. Increasingly, county governments are playing a vital role in the economic development of their local areas.

Collin County Government

Collin County, like other Texas Counties, is considered to be an extension of state government. The focus of the county organization is judicial (civil and criminal justice, adult and juvenile probation), health and human services, law enforcement and jail services. In addition, the County is responsible for the road and bridge maintenance for all unincorporated areas of the County.

The County's governing body, Commissioners Court, is made up of the County Judge who is elected at large and four Commissioners elected from equal precincts based on population. The County Judge is the presiding officer of the Commissioners Court. Budgetary responsibilities are a major function of the Commissioners Court. The Commissioners Court of Collin County has budget authority over all County departments including those headed by elected officials. The responsibility includes setting the tax rate and adopting the budget. Throughout the year the Court, as established in the budget policy, must approve adjustments to the budget. In addition, the Commissioners' Court sets policies by Court Order for the activities of the County.

Other elected officials include the County and District Judges, Sheriff, Tax Assessor, District Attorney, Justices of the Peace, Constables and the County and District Clerks.

Who's In Charge

County Judge & Commissioners
A County Judge and four Commissioners serve on the Commissioners Court. This body conducts the general business of the County and oversees financial matters. Collin County created a unitary road system that allows all commissioner precincts to work together on maintaining the County roads and bridges.

Constable
These officials are the chief process servers of the Justices of the Peace courts and are certified peace officers.

County Clerk
The County Clerk's Office records the proceedings of the County Courts. They also maintain legal records, marriage licenses, and vital statistics.

District Attorney
The District Attorney serves as the County's chief legal advisor and prosecuting attorney in both the District Courts and County Courts.

District Clerk
Duties of this official revolve around the District Courts and include the collection of child support.

Justice of the Peace
The JP's preside in justice and small claims court with jurisdiction over minor misdemeanor offenses, civil issues and truancies.

Sheriff
The Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer for the County and is responsible for the operation of the jail.

Tax Assessor-Collector
This official's chief duty is to assess and collect property taxes for the County and motor vehicle registration.

Elected Officials

County Judge	Keith Self	972-548-4631
Commissioner, Pct. 1	Matt Shaheen	972-548-4631
Commissioner, Pct. 2	Cheryl Williams	972-548-4626
Commissioner, Pct. 3	Joe Jaynes	972-548-4631
Commissioner, Pct. 4	Duncan Webb	972-548-4627
Constable, Pct. 1	Paul Elkins	972-548-4419
Constable, Pct. 2	Joe Barton	972-547-1860
Constable, Pct. 3	Chuck Presley, Sr.	972-881-3070
Constable, Pct. 4	Johnny Todd	972-731-7320
County Clerk	Stacey Kemp	972-548-4185
County Court @ Law 1	Corinne Mason	972-548-3860
County Court @ Law 2	Barnett Walker	972-548-3820
County Court @ Law 3	Lance S. Baxter	972-548-3830
County Court @ Law 4	David Rippel	972-548-3840
County Court @ Law 5	Danny Wilson	972-548-3850
County Court @ Law 6	Jay A. Bender	972-548-1850
County Court Probate	Weldon Copeland	972-548-3810
District Attorney	Greg Willis	972-548-4323
District Clerk	Andrea Stroh Thompson	972-548-4320
199th District Court	Angela Tucker	972-548-4415
219th District Court	Scott J. Becker	972-548-4402
296th District Court	John Roach, Jr.	972-548-4409
366th District Court	Ray Wheless	972-548-4570
380th District Court	Benjamin Smith	972-548-4762
401st District Court	Mark Rusch	972-548-4241
416th District Court	Chris Oldner	972-548-4520
417th District Court	Cynthia Wheless	972-548-4658
429th District Court	Jill Willis	972-548-5720
JP, Pct. 1	Paul Raleeh	972-548-4125
JP, Pct. 2	Terry Douglas	972-442-3289
JP, Pct. 3-1	Johnnie Lewis	972-548-3001
JP, Pct. 3-2	John Payton	972-548-3051
JP, Pct. 4	Mike Yarbrough	972-731-7300
Sheriff	Terry Box	972-547-5100
Tax Assessor/Collector	Kenneth Maun	972-547-5014

FY 2013 Budget Overview

The Adopted Budget for FY 2013 continues to hold to the established principles in Collin County of conservative fiscal planning and preparation for the future. Commissioners Court priorities with regards to the budget include producing a balanced budget while maintaining the tax rate at 0.2400 per $100 valuation for the citizens of Collin County.

The challenges faced by Collin County include the population increase as Collin County continues to be one of the fastest growing counties in the state of Texas. Other challenges include the continued funding of programs mandated by the State of Texas and the strains on transportation as Collin County continues its rapid growth. The Adopted Budget represents strategies that bring recurring expenditures in line with revenues while continuing to provide a high level of services to constituents.

The Adopted Budget also provides for targeted initiatives in Commissioners Court priority areas. These initiatives are included in the Adopted Budget without the need for an increase in the overall property tax rate for the twentieth consecutive year.

- Maintaining a tax rate of $0.2400 per $100 of valuation, marking the 20th consecutive year with no tax rate increase.

- Maintaining a homestead exemption of 5% with a $5,000 minimum for the fifth year.

- Consolidation of funds into the General Fund due to GASB 54 reporting requirements. This eliminated the need for $8.8 million in Operating Transfer Out expenditures. Funds consolidated into the General Fund are: Juvenile Fund, Jury Management Fund, Myers Park Fund, Pre-Trial Release Fund, Development Services Fund, Juvenile Alternative Education Fund, and Juvenile Out-of-County Sex Offender Fund.

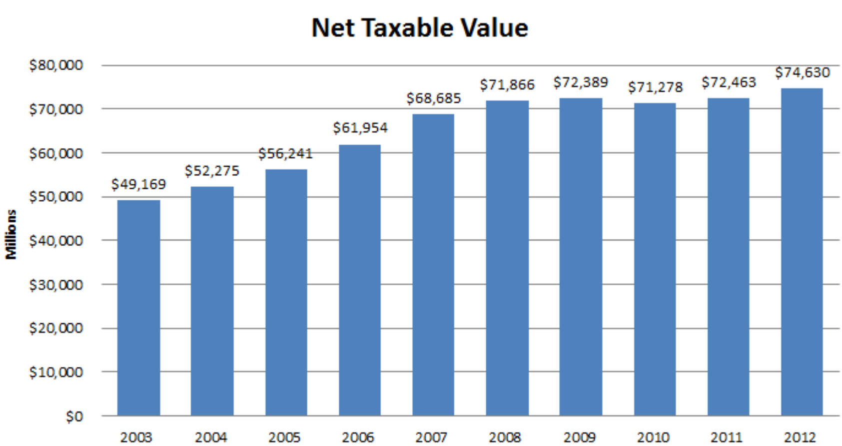
- Position changes include:
    - +1 Deputy Clerk (JP Court Collections) in the County Clerk Court Collections Dept.
    - +1 Deputy District Clerk II (Evidence) in the District Clerk's Office
    - +1 Passport Clerk in the District Clerk's Passport Office
    - +1 Deputy Clerk (JP Court Collections) in contingency
    - +1 Grant Accountant in the County Auditor's Office
    - +2 Deputy Sheriff's positions in the Sheriff's Office
    - +1 Field Officer in Animal Services
    - +1 Vet Tech in Animal Services
    - -1 Clerk I from the Justice of the Peace, Pct. 3-2
    - -1 Computer Parts Warehouse Coordinator from Purchasing
    - 4 Juvenile Detention Officer Positions were moved from the Juvenile Detention Department into Contingency.
    - Total of 7 positions added for FY 2013.

Appraised taxable values in Collin County have increased 3.0% from 2011 to 2012. Because ad valorem taxes account for over 80% of the General Fund revenue for the County, new real estate construction is a vital component of the County's ability to respond to demands for increasing services. Of the 3.0% increase in appraised value, 1.7% is from new construction. The other 1.3% is from increased appraisals on existing properties. Collin County has a long record of minimizing the burden County government places on its citizens. Despite the financial challenges faced by the County, the Adopted Budget does not increase the County's tax rate for the twentieth straight year and maintains the County's homestead exemption for the fifth year.

COLLIN COUNTY
ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Appraised Values

YEAR	NET TAXABLE	% CHANGE	ADJUSTED TAXABLE	% CHANGE
2003	$49,168,855,273		$49,168,855,273	
2004	$52,275,021,659	6.3%	$52,275,021,659	6.3%
2005	$56,240,956,250	7.6%	$56,161,068,826	7.4%
2006	$61,953,733,487	10.2%	$61,837,184,163	10.1%
2007	$68,685,147,666	10.9%	$68,456,922,301	10.7%
2008	$71,866,212,346	4.6%	$71,770,458,046	4.8%
2009	$72,388,951,258	0.7%	$72,265,420,761	0.7%
2010	$71,277,687,478	-1.5%	$71,211,193,179	-1.5%
2011	$72,462,518,559	1.7%	$72,358,101,040	1.6%
2012	$74,630,300,190	3.0%	$74,525,514,514	3.0%



** CERTIFIED Net Taxable as of July 25th of each year per Tax Code 26.01*

FY 2013 Budget Process

The budget is a financial plan for a fiscal year of operations that matches all planned revenues and expenditures with the services provided to the citizens of Collin County. The FY 2013 Adopted Budget covers a twelve-month period beginning October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013.

The purpose of the budget preparation process is to develop a work program and financial plan for Collin County. The goal is to produce a budget document that clearly states what services and functions will be provided with given financial, personnel and other resources. The budget document must be clearly understandable by the taxpayers and citizens at large. It is a policy document that defines issues in such a manner that the Commissioners Court can make sound decisions regarding County programs and finances. The Commissioners Court must be given enough information to make funding choices between alternative programs and priorities. The budget document provides offices and departments with a work program to carry out their missions. It also provides the Budget Officer and the County Auditor with a financial plan with which to assure that the County operates within its financial means. Finally, the budget serves as an important reference document that provides extensive information on the nature and scope of County operations and services.

The process for developing the FY 2013 Adopted Budget involved the following overall steps:

- Setting of budget goals for the County in cooperation with Commissioners Court
- Budget Preparation workshops with County departments
- Preparation of Recommended Budget
- Commissioners Court Workshops and Public Hearings
- Budget Adoption

As an ongoing effort to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Collin County, the Budget Office, as directed by Commissioners Court, has been continually working towards Performance Based Management since 2003. During the FY 2013 budget process, offices and departments were asked to submit program explanations and performance measures as a way to demonstrate how performance will be improved in the upcoming fiscal year. Budget Office staff also worked with County offices and departments to develop systems to better track and manage data related to their performance measures.

The Recommended Budget document is completed in early August and submitted to the Commissioners Court as well as all Department Heads and Elected Officials. After receipt of the Recommended Budget, the Commissioners Court holds a workshop to review the details of the department improvements requested, both those that were recommended by the Budget Officer for FY 2013 as well as those that were not recommended. Changes made during the budget workshop are made and reflected in the proposed budget document. Once the document is complete, the Budget Officer must file a copy of the proposed budget with the County Clerk and the Auditor (LGC 111.066). Once the Commissioners Court completes its deliberations on the proposed budget, the Court votes to adopt a budget and a tax rate. The Court may make any changes to the proposed budget it deems necessary as long as the total expenditures do not exceed the total revenues estimated by the County Auditor.

Upon adoption of the budget by Commissioners Court, a copy of the budget is filed with the County Auditor and the County Clerk. The County Auditor will use the Adopted Budget to set up the appropriate budgetary accounts for each office and department. The County Auditor is responsible for the financial accounts of the County. The Budget Office is responsible for monitoring expenditures in accordance with the budget and for initiating appropriate budget transfers. Offices and departments are responsible for keeping expenditures within the budgeted amount and for tracking performance indicator data.

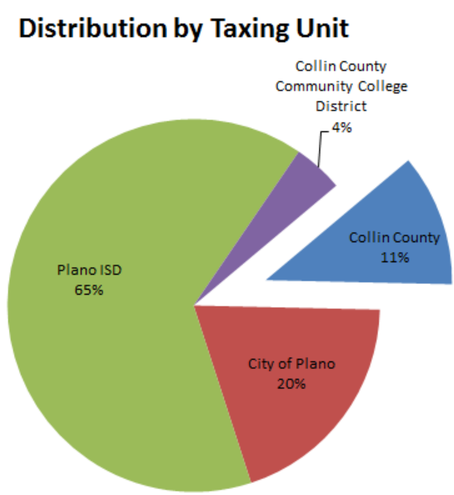
FY 2013 Budget Planning Calendar

DATE	DETAILS
Monday, April 30th	Certified Estimate of Taxable Value of Property due from Chief Appraiser no later than April 30th (Tax Code Section 26.01 e)
Thursday - Friday, May 3rd & 4th	Kick-Off Budget Meeting & Electronic FY 2013 Budget Preparation Manuals distributed.
Friday, June 1st	Departments return completed Electronic FY 2013 Budget requests to the Budget Department.
July 25th	Chief Appraiser shall certify Appraisal Roll by July 25th (Tax Code Section 26.01)
July 27th	Provide FY 2013 final detail revenue schedule, summary revenue schedule and projected fund balance.
Wednesday, August 1st	FY 2013 Recommended Budget to Departments
Wednesday - Friday, August 8th - 10th	FY 2013 Budget Workshop
Monday, August 27th	Public Hearing on FY 2013 Tax Rate.
Friday, September 7th	Provide court orders to the Budget Office regarding the FY 2013 Budget for County Auditor.
Monday, September 10th	Second public hearing on FY 2013 Tax Rate.
Monday, September 10th	File FY 2013 Proposed Budget with County Clerk and County Auditor.
Monday, September 17th	Public Hearing on FY 2013 Proposed Budget (LGC Section 111.067)
Monday, September 17th	Adoption of FY 2013 County Budget , Tax Rate, and County Fees

PROPERTY TAX DETAILS

The following is a property tax analysis for an average homeowner living in Collin County. The average home in Collin County is valued at $230,218 according to statistics compiled by the Central Appraisal District of Collin County.

TAXING UNIT	TAX RATE	AVERAGE TAXES
Collin County	$0.24000	$524.90
City of Plano	$0.48860	$899.88
Plano ISD	$1.37340	$2,955.80
Collin County Community College District	$0.08630	$198.68
Total	$2.18830	$4,579.26

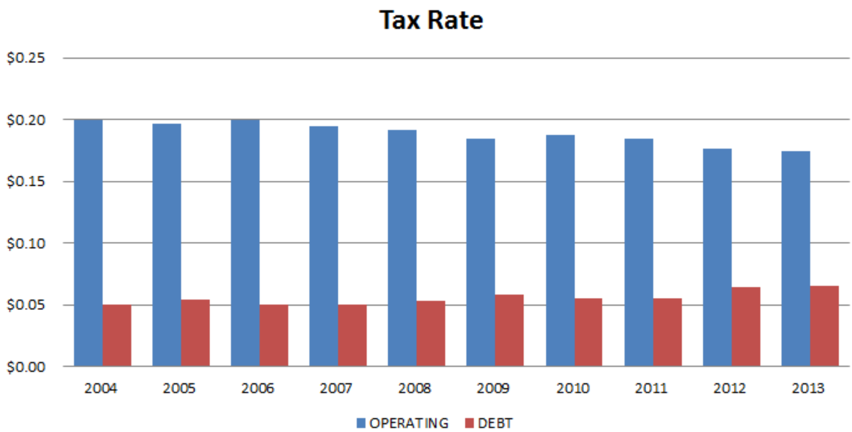


FY 2013 Tax Rate Distribution

FUND NAME	FUND #	TAX RATE	ESTIMATED REVENUE
OPERATING TAX RATE			
General Fund	001	$0.171663	$127,714,748
Road & Bridge Fund	010	$0.003000	$2,231,084
Permanent Improvement Fund	499	$0.000000	$0
		$0.174663	$129,945,832
DEBT TAX RATE			
Debt Service Fund	399	$0.065337	$48,590,737
		$0.065337	$48,590,737
TOTAL TAX RATE		**$0.240000**	**$178,536,569**

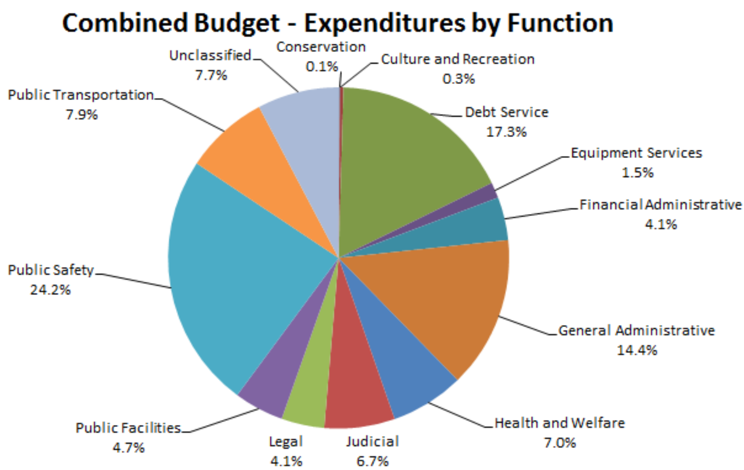
Tax Rate Distribution

FISCAL YEAR	OPERATING	DEBT	TOTAL
2004	$0.199630	$0.050370	$0.250000
2005	$0.196050	$0.053950	$0.250000
2006	$0.199680	$0.050320	$0.250000
2007	$0.194690	$0.050310	$0.245000
2008	$0.191640	$0.053360	$0.245000
2009	$0.184260	$0.058240	$0.242500
2010	$0.187080	$0.055420	$0.242500
2011	$0.184580	$0.055420	$0.240000
2012	$0.176046	$0.063954	$0.240000
2013	$0.174663	$0.065337	$0.240000



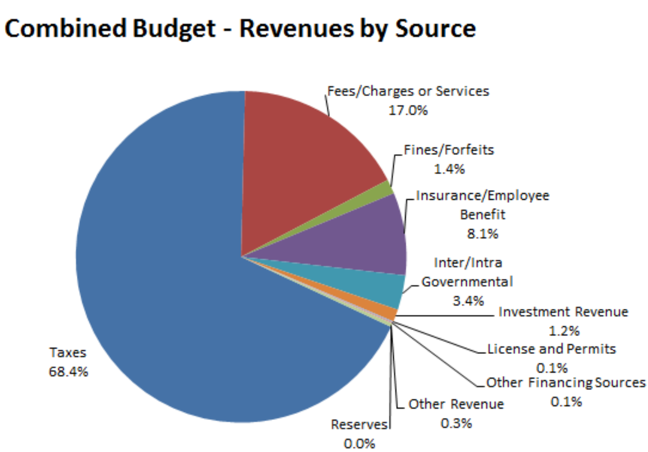
COMBINED BUDGET
EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AREA

FUNCTION AREA	2011 ADOPTED	2012 ADOPTED	2013 ADOPTED
Conservation	$359,430	$304,283	$306,822
Culture and Recreation	$1,134,812	$1,166,679	$868,091
Debt Service	$43,487,800	$43,927,702	$44,841,468
Equipment Services	$2,892,101	$3,539,581	$3,847,599
Financial Administrative	$10,586,321	$10,245,180	$10,587,235
General Administrative	$41,179,358	$35,621,648	$37,241,658
Health and Welfare	$19,492,602	$17,339,921	$18,059,452
Judicial	$17,117,766	$17,000,798	$17,302,343
Legal	$10,895,570	$10,468,040	$10,551,894
Public Facilities	$11,591,817	$13,924,247	$12,219,036
Public Safety	$65,349,602	$63,824,778	$62,722,061
Public Transportation	$19,688,923	$19,894,693	$20,550,895
Unclassified	$28,150,079	$27,624,277	$20,015,145
	$271,926,181	$264,881,827	$259,113,699



Combined Budget
Revenues by Source

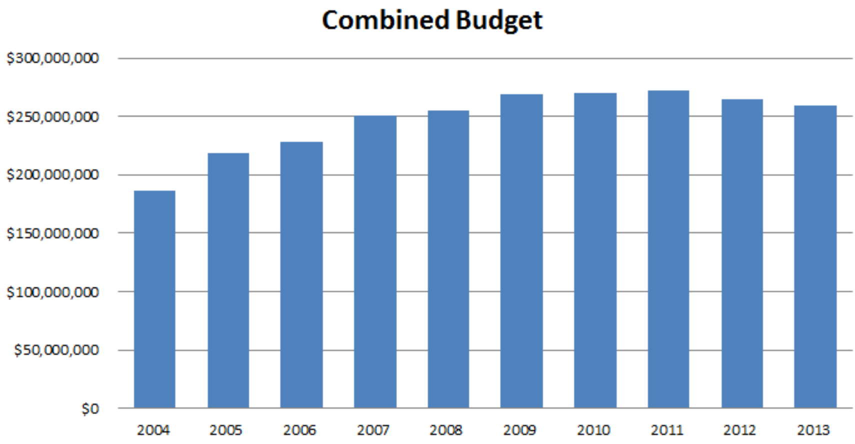
REVENUE SOURCE	2011 ESTIMATE	2012 ESTIMATE	2013 ESTIMATE
Taxes	$170,749,824	$172,922,831	$178,536,569
Fees/Charges or Services	$38,925,096	$39,758,436	$44,239,275
Fines/Forfeits	$3,814,000	$3,622,500	$3,669,367
Insurance/Employee Benefit	$19,311,594	$18,907,985	$21,024,295
Inter/Intra Governmental	$10,310,296	$9,897,851	$8,786,551
Investment Revenue	$3,212,597	$4,222,112	$3,159,068
License and Permits	$246,000	$280,300	$279,000
Other Financing Sources	$9,615,000	$9,085,000	$330,000
Other Revenue	$880,940	$895,500	$876,000
Reserves	$14,860,834	$5,289,312	$0
	$271,926,181	$264,881,827	$260,900,125



Collin County Total Combined Budget

(Excludes All Bond Funds)

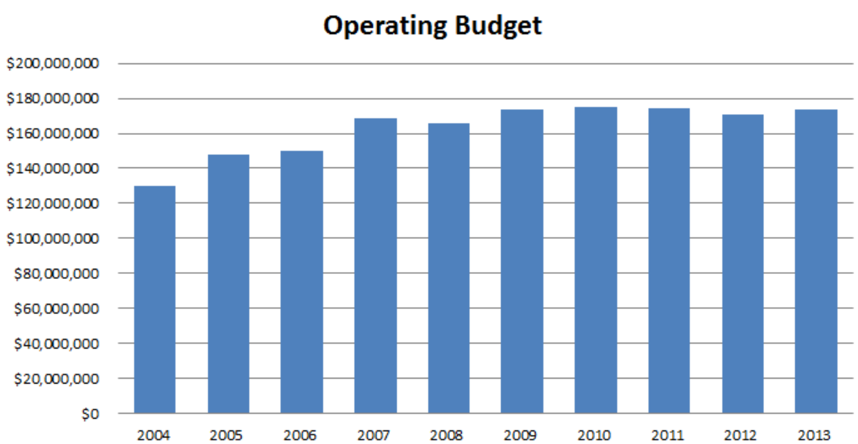
FISCAL YEAR	ADOPTED BUDGET	PERCENT CHANGE
2004	$186,031,280	
2005	$218,186,733	17.3%
2006	$228,662,696	4.8%
2007	$251,264,462	9.9%
2008	$255,194,924	1.6%
2009	$269,482,206	5.6%
2010	$270,182,156	0.3%
2011	$271,926,181	0.6%
2012	$264,881,827	-2.6%
2013	$259,113,699	-2.2%



COLLIN COUNTY OPERATING BUDGET

This schedule tracks operating expenditures for the constitutional funds of the County: General, Road & Bridge and Permanent Improvement Funds.

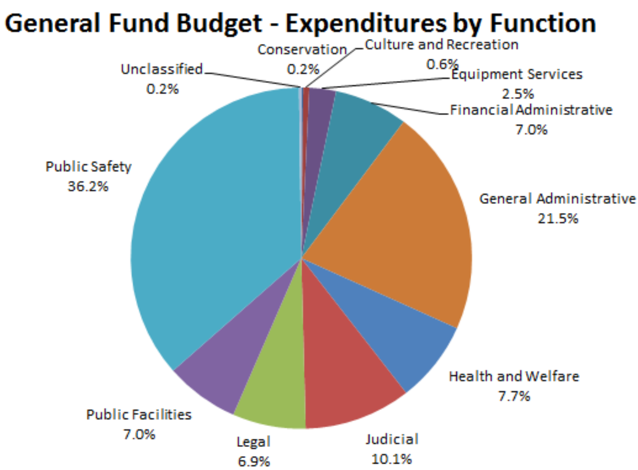
FISCAL YEAR	ADOPTED BUDGET	PERCENT CHANGE
2004	$130,123,044	
2005	$147,834,118	13.6%
2006	$150,274,228	1.7%
2007	$168,715,999	12.3%
2008	$165,882,933	-1.7%
2009	$173,358,571	4.5%
2010	$175,213,505	1.1%
2011	$174,628,074	-0.3%
2012	$170,775,342	-2.2%
2013	$173,790,360	1.8%



Note: Jury Fund, Myers Park, Pre-trial Release, Development Services, Juvenile Probation/Detention, Juvenile Alternative Education, and Juvenile Out-of-County Sex Offender Funds consolidated into General Fund in FY 2013 due to GASB 54 reporting requirements.

GENERAL FUND
EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION AREA

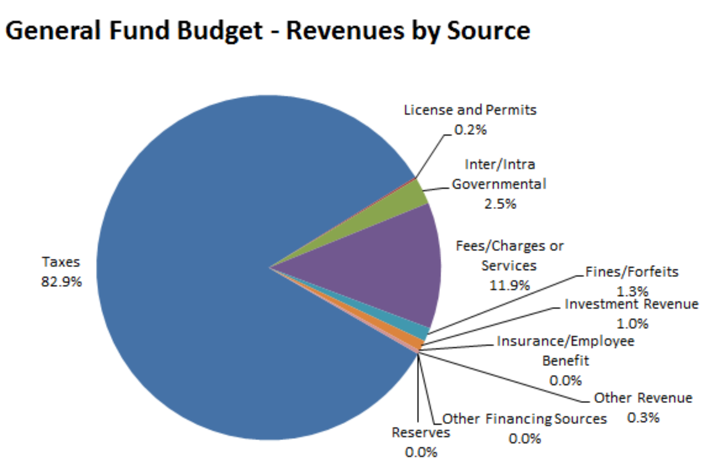
FUNCTION AREA	FY 2011 ADOPTED	FY 2012 ADOPTED	FY 2013 ADOPTED
Conservation	$ 315,395	$ 260,248	$ 262,787
Culture and Recreation	$ 376,370	$ 376,370	$ 868,091
Equipment Services	$ 2,892,101	$ 3,539,581	$ 3,847,599
Financial Administrative	$ 10,586,321	$ 10,245,180	$ 10,587,235
General Administrative	$ 36,594,199	$ 31,030,208	$ 32,667,394
Health and Welfare	$ 12,350,821	$ 11,756,112	$ 11,767,178
Judicial	$ 14,589,387	$ 14,379,926	$ 15,377,499
Legal	$ 10,895,570	$ 10,468,040	$ 10,551,894
Public Facilities	$ 10,218,116	$ 10,353,415	$ 10,649,104
Public Safety	$ 45,505,343	$ 45,271,679	$ 55,086,649
Unclassified	$ 9,355,000	$ 9,085,000	$ 330,000
	$ 153,678,623	$ 146,765,759	$ 151,995,430



Note: Jury Fund, Myers Park, Pre-trial Release, Development Services, Juvenile Probation/Detention, Juvenile Alternative Education, and Juvenile Out-of-County Sex Offender Funds consolidated into General Fund in FY 2013 due to GASB 54 reporting requirements.

GENERAL FUND
REVENUES BY SOURCE

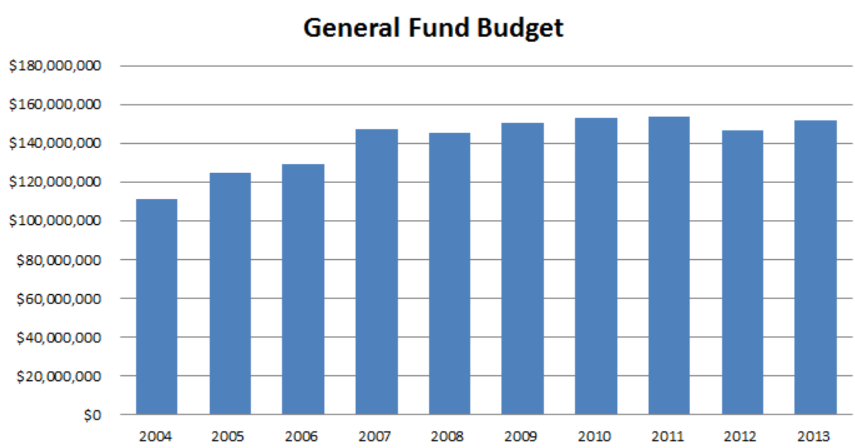
FUNCTION AREA	FY 2011 ESTIMATE	FY 2012 ESTIMATE	FY 2013 ESTIMATE
Taxes	$130,863,490	$124,011,587	$127,714,748
License and Permits	$4,000	$4,000	$279,000
Inter/Intra Governmental	$3,312,377	$3,186,800	$3,825,422
Fees/Charges or Services	$15,205,012	$16,144,661	$18,262,850
Fines/Forfeits	$1,748,000	$1,881,000	$1,962,155
Investment Revenue	$1,119,600	$2,019,600	$1,536,481
Other Revenue	$463,840	$547,000	$526,000
Reserves	$962,304	$0	$0
	$153,678,623	$147,794,648	$154,106,656



Note: Jury Fund, Myers Park, Pre-trial Release, Development Services, Juvenile Probation/Detention, Juvenile Alternative Education, and Juvenile Out-of-County Sex Offender Funds consolidated into General Fund in FY 2013 due to GASB 54 reporting requirements.

General Fund Budget

FISCAL YEAR	ADOPTED BUDGET	PERCENT CHANGE
2004	$110,835,487	
2005	$124,563,335	12.4%
2006	$129,150,310	3.7%
2007	$147,378,457	14.1%
2008	$145,532,969	-1.3%
2009	$150,486,607	3.4%
2010	$152,858,941	1.6%
2011	$153,678,623	0.5%
2012	$146,765,759	-4.5%
2013	$151,995,430	3.6%



Note: Jury Fund, Myers Park, Pre-trial Release, Development Services, Juvenile Probation/Detention, Juvenile Alternative Education, and Juvenile Out-of-County Sex Offender Funds consolidated into General Fund in FY 2013 due to GASB 54 reporting requirements.

Top 15 Counties in Texas By Population

POP. RANK	COUNTY	POPULATION	TOTAL COUNTY-WIDE TAX RATE	TOTAL # OF EMPS.
1	Harris	4,180,894	$0.391170	14,583
2	Dallas	2,416,014	$0.243100	6,286
3	Tarrant	1,849,815	$0.264000	6,904
4	Bexar	1,756,153	$0.296187	4,500
5	Travis	1,063,130	$0.500100	4,937
6	El Paso	820,790	$0.408870	2,934
7	**Collin**	**812,226**	**$0.240000**	**1,791**
8	Hidalgo	797,810	$0.590000	2,956
9	Denton	686,406	$0.282867	1,490
10	Fort Bend	606,953	$0.480760	2,300
11	Montgomery	471,734	$0.483800	2,336
12	Williamson	442,782	$0.489029	1,523
13	Cameron	414,123	$0.384210	2,018
14	Nueces	343,281	$0.355259	1,589
15	Brazoria	319,973	$0.425860	1,250

* Population by US Census Population Estimates for Texas Counties to July 1, 2011

Community Profile

Population

Collin County's population is among the fastest growing in the United States. The population estimate for 2011 shows a 65% growth since the 2000 Census, according to the Texas State Data Center. This corresponds to an average annual growth rate of over 6%.

The American Community Survey for the U.S. Census Bureau estimates for Collin County show a population composition as follows:

AGE BREAKDOWN	COLLIN COUNTY 2010	COLLIN COUNTY 2011
65 and over	7%	8%
45 to 64	23%	25%
25 to 44	34%	31%
5 to 24	28%	28%
Under 5	8%	8%

RACE AND ETHNIC GROUPS	COLLIN COUNTY 2010	COLLIN COUNTY 2011
White	63.1%	62.3%
African American	8.3%	9.1%
American Indian or Native American	0.4%	0.8%
Asian	11.2%	11.5%
Other	0.2%	0.1%
Two or more races	2.1%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	14.7%	15.2%

Economy

Estimated in 2011, for the employed population sixteen years and older, the leading industries in Collin County were Education, Health, and Social Services (18.4%) as well as Professional and Business Services (15.9%). Among the most common occupations were management, business, and service related occupations. Second would be sales and office occupations. Eighty-four percent of the people employed were private wage and salary workers; ten percent were federal, state or local government workers; and six percent were self-employed.

Eighty-one percent of Collin County workers drove to work alone in 2011, eight percent carpooled, one percent took public transportation, one percent walked and two percent used other means. The remaining seven percent worked at home. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average twenty-eight minutes to get to work.

The median income of households in Collin County was $80,504. Ninety-one percent of households received earnings and eleven percent received retirement income other than Social Security. Fifteen percent of the households received Social Security. These income sources are not mutually exclusive.

In 2011, ninety-three percent of people twenty-five years and over had at least graduated from high school and forty-eight percent had a bachelor’s degree or higher. The total school enrollment in Collin County was 214,257 in 2011. Preprimary school enrollment was 16,623 and elementary or high school enrollment was 152,392 children. College enrollment was 45,242.

Employment by Industry Collin County 2011

INDUSTRY	COLLIN COUNTY
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.8%
Construction	5.1%
Manufacturing	10.7%
Wholesale trade	3.6%
Retail trade	11.8%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3.2%
Information	5.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	11.6%
Professional and business services	15.9%
Educational, health, and social services	18.4%
Leisure and hospitality	7.0%
Other services	4.2%
Public administration	2.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
2011 American Community Survey
1-Year Estimates

ALL ABOUT COLLIN COUNTY

COLLIN COUNTY. Collin County is located in northeastern Texas thirty miles south of the Red River. McKinney, the county seat, is thirty-four miles northeast of Dallas. With the exception of a small portion of its western edge, Collin County's area of 886 square miles lies entirely within the Blackland Prairie region of Texas. The surface of the county is generally level to gently rolling, with an elevation ranging from 450 to 700 feet above sea level. The western and central portions of the county are drained by the East fork of the Trinity River. The Elm fork of the Trinity drains the eastern section. Bois d' arc, oak, elm, ash, pecan, and post oak trees grow along the streams of the county but not in sufficient quantity for commercial use. Limestone and sand for making cement are the only mineral resources. Temperatures range from an average high of 96° F in July to an average low of 34° in January. Rainfall averages just under thirty-five inches a year, and the growing season extends for 237 days.

Branches of the Caddo Indians inhabited the area before the arrival of the first white settlers. Occasional outbreaks of violence occurred between the two groups, but there was no extended period of conflict since the Caddos withdrew from the county by the mid-1850s. The County and the County seat, McKinney owe their names to an outstanding area pioneer, Collin McKinney,[qv] who was a signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence.[qv]

The majority of the first settlers of Collin County were farmers who lived near streams, where water and wood were easily obtained. They established small, family-operated farms that produced mostly wheat and corn. The lack of transportation facilities, limited markets, and the absence of mechanized farm equipment restricted the agricultural production of the County. The arrival of the railroad removed these obstacles and initiated a fifty-year period of economic growth. In 1872, the Houston and Texas Central Railway, the first to reach the county, connected McKinney and Plano to tracks that reached as far south as Houston. By the mid-1890s six railroads crisscrossed the county, connecting farmers to retail markets throughout Texas. With an outlet for their products farmers began to cultivate the unplowed fertile land in the eastern and central sections of the county.

By the 1960s the mechanization of farming, however, reduced the number of farms. Because of the lack of business opportunities outside farming in the county, the majority of those forced to leave farming also left the county. The population decreased from 47,190 in 1940 to 41,247 in 1960.

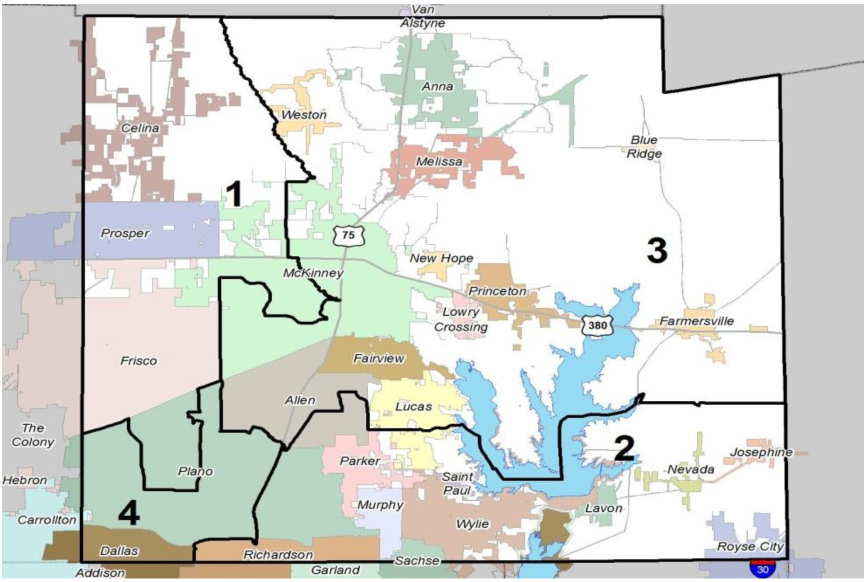
By 1980 the introduction of light industry, combined with the growth of the Dallas metropolitan area, produced a successful diversified economy. The economic growth between 1960 and 1980 accompanied a comparable population growth. Collin County's population increased from 41,247 in 1960 to 144,576 in 1980. Subsequently it continued to grow, largely as a result of the development of the suburbs in and around Plano. By 1990 the number of residents in Plano increased to 128,673, and the population of the county as a whole grew to 264,036, nearly double what it had been only a decade before. The 2000 Census estimates the population of Collin County at 491,675, an 86.2% growth in just one decade. The diversified economy continues to diminish the number of farms. The county little resembles what was settled in the 1840s.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Roy Franklin Hall and Helen Gibbard Hall, *Collin County: Pioneering in North Texas* (Quanah, Texas: Nortex, 1975). J. Lee and Lillian J. Stambaugh, *A History of Collin County* (Austin: Texas State Historical Association, 1958). Ellen Jeanene Walker, Agricultural Land Utilization in Collin County (M.A. thesis, Southern Methodist University, 1969).

David Minor

Source: *Handbook of Texas Online*, s.v. "Collin County" http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/CC/hcc16.html (accessed October 19, 2009).

Collin County
Commissioners Court Precincts



Effective January 1, 2012

Precinct 1
Matt Shaheen

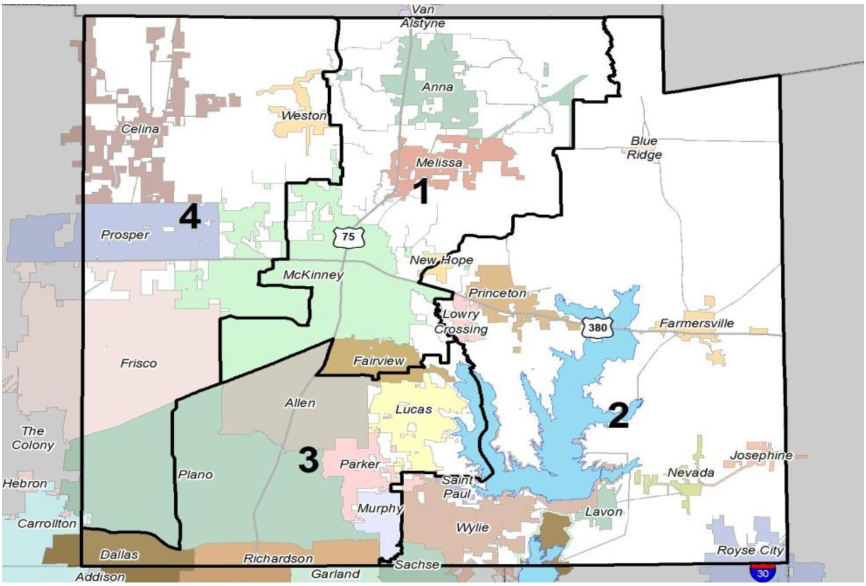
Precinct 2
Cheryl Williams

Precinct 3
Joe Jaynes

Precinct 4
Duncan Webb

For more information go to
http://www.co.collin.tx.us/commissioners_court/index.jsp

COLLIN COUNTY
CONSTABLE PRECINCTS



EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2012

PRECINCT 1
PAUL ELKINS

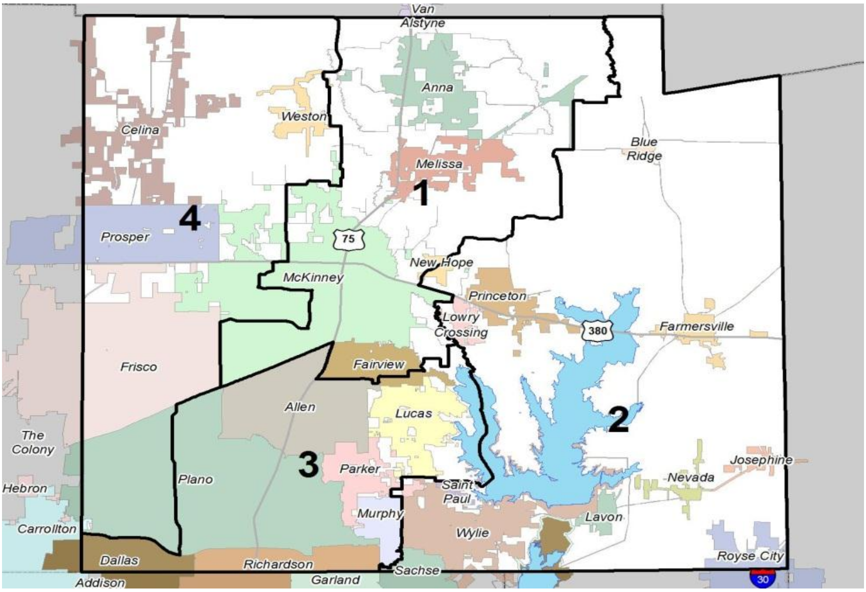
PRECINCT 2
JOE BARTON

PRECINCT 3
CHUCK PRESLEY

PRECINCT 4
JOHNNY TODD

For more information go to
http://www.co.collin.tx.us/constables/index.jsp

COLLIN COUNTY
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURT PRECINCTS



EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2012

PRECINCT 1
PAUL RALEEH

PRECINCT 2
TERRY DOUGLAS

PRECINCT 3-1
JOHNNIE LEWIS

PRECINCT 3-2
JOHN PAYTON

PRECINCT 4
MIKE YARBROUGH

For more information go to
http://www.co.collin.tx.us/justices_peace/index.jsp

Collin County Budget & Finance Office
2300 Bloomdale Rd., Suite 4100
McKinney, TX 75071